

Narrator: Loch Ness is a lake in Scotland with a big _____ —a monster of a mystery. _____ of a "Loch Ness Monster" named Nessie _____ as far as the 6th century, when an Irish monk ordered the creature to go away. And it seems to have stayed away for a long time. Then, over 1000 years later, people began reporting Nessie sightings once again. Was it the Loch Ness Monster? Newspapers wanted to report on Loch Ness sightings, but they also wanted _____. In 1933, one newspaper sent Marmaduke Wetherall, a _____, to look for Nessie. Though his _____ led to no sightings of the monster, he did report that he had identified its tracks near the water. Experts wanted to find out if the footprints could really be proof of a monster in Loch Ness. But when they _____, they discovered they were fake. Someone had made them. A year later, The Daily Mail _____ a photograph of the Loch Ness Monster. Many people believed the photo was real because the man who took it was both a doctor and an officer in the _____. The photo—known as The Surgeon's Photo—was printed and reprinted in several newspapers and books. Was this proof at last that Nessie was real? In the 1970s, another photographer _____ a photo of Nessie underwater. Nessie looked like a Plesiosaur, a marine reptile thought to be _____. Could Plesiosaurs still exist? But in 1994, Wetherall's stepson came forward to _____ that The Surgeon's Photo was not real. It was a _____; what looked like a head was just molded clay on a toy submarine. If the 1930s photo was fake, was the 1970s photo also a _____? If the photos were fake, how could Nessie possibly be real? Some believe a recent photo shows Nessie swimming in the lake, while others claim it simply shows the wake of a boat. Tourists still _____ to Loch Ness. Some still try to _____ the mystery of Nessie. Others just think it's fun to believe. What do you believe?